#### The Times-Dispatch

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

#### THE PRIMARY PLAN.

by the two houses of the General Assem bly they will take a recess from the 15th of May until the month of November, and by them in the next few weeks. One of he subjects which remains to be disposed of is that relating to primary elections While there is some question whether the expenses of the primaries ought to be paid by the public, or by contributions from the candidates and the general public, there is none-certainly there to be none-that all frauds committed at any primary should be punishular elections.

islature may go, confidently relying upon the support of the people.

The elections to take place this fall will be of great importance and most of the nominations of candidates will be made by primaries. Hence the necessity for maries the fullest protection of the law.

The matter of "financing" the pri maries-the payment of the expenses in-It is difficult-we do not say impossibleto see how a successful "State" primary be conducted unless provision be made for paying its cost by the cities gotten along very well hitherto without

We know that in South Carolina and in some other States State primaries have been held without help from the public treasury, but we are reliably informed that in Georgia and Alabama strong of forts are now being made to cause the

We are very heartily in favor of nominations by primarles. We believe the people want them and we do not doubt that to have them (and have them uniformly and properly conducted) the taxpayers would cheerfully bear their ex-

disposed of now, and disposed of rightly but at least the Legislature should make provision for safeguarding the primaries that will be held before members return to their seats in November.

#### VIRGINIA'S NEEDS.

days of blind and supreme selfsatisfaction have passed, and the time has come when men desire rather to look experience of others. It is an age of competition an age of comparisons. Men are not satisfied to stand where their fathers stood; they are not satisfied with the fruits of the past. We demand growth in the present and look forward to greater rewards in the future. We are determined to excel others, and even to surpass ourselves. This alone is success us anxious to move forward and to increase every pessession in every department of life. This is the eager and inspiring breath of the twentieth century, and it is well to inhale it deeply.

We liev in great days, an epoch of renown-so history will declare-for the Old Dominion. Much has recently been done to establish anew her foundations. What more can now be done to broaden them and promote permanent prosperity? need more money or available credits, fo the development of our resources. Our population must be increased by inducby inviting immigration from other States countries. Increased opportunities and facilities for business will accomplish quires capital, and we must foster and

Now, the Auditor's report for 1902 shows estate assessed at \$327,514,091 and personalty assessed at \$112,959,468. This report further shows that the taxes in 1902 from personalty. Thus the assessed value of real estate in Virginia is about three times that of personal estate, and the taxes derived from realty in 1902 were more than three times the amount de fore do all that can be done to promote available as a source of ready credit is surest and the quickest way to induce and secure general prosperity and de-

mittees for Courts of Justice of the Senate and House of Delegates which will effect these purposes. This bill is known as Senate bill No. 225, for the establishment of the Torrens system of land registration. It is for the emancipation of real estate from every feudal fetter. It is for the conversion of real estate into a live asset. It is for the resurrection of ated laws. The time has come for the removal of useless restrictions upon transactions in real estate. The time has come when fealty must as far as possible be placed upon a level with personalty. The Torrens system enables you to deal with your real estate freely, and era in Virginia. To quote from one who has made a deep study of the subject; "It clears titles, it registers titles and it renders transfers of titles certain, quick and cheap." This is the experience of every country where it has been tried. more could be desired? Let the pending bill be promptly reported by the Committees for Courts of Justice of both houses and promptly passed by the General Assembly.

#### OUR SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

The Montgomery Advertiser reproduces a paragraph from an article in this por on the income tax, in which we tax law in Virginia was the exemption clause, and in which we expressed the opinion that all individuals and all corporations should pay a moderate tax on their incomes, whether great or small.

"As The Times-Dispatch says, each person and corporation should bear a just proportion of the expenses of government; but how to accomplish that end is the difficulty which no law has yet surmounted. The exemption clause in a revenue law is always a source of worry to the officials and of loss to the State, and this is especially applicable to income taxes. If no income is taxed unand this is especially applicable to in-come taxes. If no income is taxed un-less it exceeds \$600 a year, it leaves a loop-hole for escape which thousands will take advantage of. And, to come down to the strict equity of it, why should not the man who receives a yearly

ment, and government must have reve nue, and its revenue must come from the people. But the burden of taxation should be made as light as the necessi den should be made to rest as evenly as

All fair-minded men are willing to part, and every man is resentful when others, equally as able, and sometimes woman, for example, with a sewing machine, which she uses day and nigh to make a scant support for herself and those dependent upon her. And here is an able-bodied man who has a salary o fifty dollars a month, but no visible effects. The woman is made to pay taxes on her sewing machine and on all her little possessions in the household, be cause she has "property," whereas the man who has no effects goes free. Wo machine should be exempt, because there owners of sewing machines. But we desay that the man with the income of \$600

It is useless to argue that point in Vir tion all incomes of \$000 and under are exempt, and we have no idea that an amendment to the Constitution to abol ish that clause would carry. However if the income tax law, as it now stands were rigidly enforced against corpora tions and individuals, the State would get a much larger revenue than it i getting from that source. If the law is to be retained let it be fairly enforced if it is not to be enforced, let it be re

## CHARLESTON WANTS LIGHT.

The Charleston News and Courier says: "We have been somewhat disappointed hat The Richmond Times-Dispatch has not gone more fully into the discussion of the true inwardness of the Souther educational movement, and particular in view of the fact that the next confe in view of the fact that the next conference in aid of the 'Ogden movement' is to be held in Richmond the latter part of this month. We have supposed that our Richmond contemporary was fully informed upon the subject, and that it would know exactly what it is that this new movement expects to accomplish that could not be accomplished as well, or better, through the agencies which have already been established in aid of education in the South."

If we have any information on the

If we have any information on this subject not possessed by our esteemed contemporary in Charleston it is not because we have been more highly favored than that newspaper, but because we have taken more trouble to learn. We are in no sense the mouth-piece of the sense authorized to speak for it we are not its special champion. Some time ago, when the movement first attracted our attention, we took the trouble to make investigations, and being satisfied that it was a movement in the right spirit, and were desirous of doing good, and especially being satisfied that these conferences for education would bring the leading mer of the North and South into closer re lationship, and, therefore, into a better understanding of one another, and being more especially satisfied that if the thoughtful men of the North would con tinue to come to the South and talk with our people and see the negro a he is, they would soon come to regard the negro question from the South's point of view-being satisfied on all these points, we gave the movement our sanction and commended it to ou

readers. what it is that this new movement expects to accomplish that could not be accomplished as well, or better, through the agencies which have already been established in the aid of education in the South. The answer is that the General Education Board is not undertaking any new projects, is not working on inde-pendent lines, is working "through the agencies which have already been estab investment values from the graves dug lished in the aid of education in the The fruit trees and flower by obsolete rules and superannu- South," is working with the constituted need another overcoat to-night. lished in the aid of education in the

authorities, is simply turning its money over to our representatives of government and permitting them to spend it in

The Southern Education Board is nere propaganda. It is simply trying to stimulate public sentiment in the increst of popular education, and to do this has employed such men as McIver of North Carolina; Dabney, of Tennessee Alderman, of Louislana; Tucker and Frazer, of Virginia, and so on. Its Bu rean of Information is in charge of Dab ney, of Tennessee, who is a native born Virginia, who was educated at the Uni ersity of Virginia, and Who is Southern

through and through, have been able to discover. They have literature is scattered all through the the doctrine which it is preaching. As tion. It does not undertake to do any thing whatever except to bring leading conference and discussion. There are no man comes as a free lance, is at liberty to say what he pleases and is in no sense

themselves in this work are not sentimentalists, not fad-chasers. They are no private ends to serve so far as we not attempted to establish new schools way with our customs and traditions They have come in a spirit of modesty in a spirit of friendliness, in a spirit of patriotism, and have asked the poor privilege of taking a hand with us in the work that we are doing. Mr. Robert C. Ogden, a man whose

name is prominently associated with the movement, and who has been presiding over the Conference for Education, is a ing for years been the executive mar in one of the largest mercantile estababout as far removed from fanaticism At a meeting of the Union League Club of New York, the other night, when Mr gentlemen of the North urged the club reduce the representation of every State which has eliminated the negro vote. It was Mr. Ogden who got up and opposed and succeeded in defeating it on the that the South should be permitted to solve these problems in its own way. ment we are as much interested as any for the South, or even that it is reano time in changing our attitude toward it, and in making known our discoveries this paper. We sincerely hope that the rier and other editors thoughout the South, and all who, having the South's interest at heart, also have their suspicions of this movement, will come to the conference to be held here next week and listen to the discussions, and talk with the men face to face and draw their

### BEWARE OF THE DOG.

Now that the Legislature has passed a oill to promote the bloodhound industry, let us by all means create the office of 'keeper of the hounds."

Bill") will not be able to step around very lively for some months to come having had the ill-luck to sprain his ankle, because of his horse rearing and at Manchester, England, where his show has been playing to immense audiences of enthusiastic people. In London the show was attended by most of the members of the royal family. Colonel Cody now appears in the ring in a carriage.

According to the Baltimore Sun, 85,000 conles of Miss Mary Johnston's book, "Prisoners of Hope," have been sold, nd of "To Have and To Hold" large. The book which Miss Johnston is now engaged upon, "Sir Mortimer," is to be a psychological study, but her health is poor and she is slow in finishing this last work,

The Normal School girls' edition of the Farmville Herald was a thing of beauty and nothing but the ephemeral character of the paper it was printed on will keep

York and Watterson in Kentucy, it is difficult to conjecture what manner of game Colonel Bryan is searching for away off yonder in New England.

A Boston paper declares that President Diaz, of Mexico, is the best and greatest living ruler. That lets out Dave Francis, of St. Louis, and Carter Harrison.

There are no delegates and but few bears in the Yellowstone Park, and the two weeks' stay of the President therefore becomes a mystery.

Basing the calculations on last winter's prices, that new anthracite find in Pennsylvania is said to be worth about two

A thousand or more years from now scientists will be unearthing some of our bones and calling us prehistoric men.

And now comes Captain Stockton to predict another big "boxing" in China. Safe enough prediction, perhaps,

It is needless to say that Colonel Watterson did not attend the Vanderbilt-Neilson nuptials. The indications are that Jupiter Plu-

vius will continue to pour tea for sev eral days to come. The fruit trees and flower beds may

## LIQUOR MEN THE VICTORS

The Board of Aldermen Allowed Them to Appeal.

## TRANSFERMATTERTABLED

Mr. James R. Gordon Against Allowing Appeal and Mr. W. M. Turpin in Favor of It-A Very Busy Session.

After a lengthy and certainly a most interesting debate, the Board of Aldermen last night took such action as practically amounts to reopening the fiquor sistently for the past three weeks or a month. Fully one hundred and fifty petitions for a decrease in license tax were o the Finance Committee, with instructions to report to either branch of the Council. Among the applications were represented quite a number of businesse

other than saloons. Mr. Robert Whittet, Jr., who was act ng chairman, ruled that it was competent for the Board to consider applications for for the Board to consider Applications for a relief from the license tax imposed on the merchants of the city, whereupon Mr. James R. Gordon, chairman of the Finance Committee, appealed from the decision of the chair. The result showed that the ruling had been sustained by a vote of 11 to 5, as follows:

CHAIR SUSTAINED.

Aye (sustaining the chair)—Bahen, Cottrell, Donohoe, Gunst, Mann, Satterfield, Washer Whittet, Wood, Zlimmerman, Turpfn—11.

Curpin—1

Noes (sustaining the appeal)-Adams Himan, Gordon, Minor, Sheppard—5. Barring the fight over the admissiblety egard to the license taxation, the me ng last night was really notable for its ack of interest, and the prevailing dispoof the city without any unnecessary de-The liquor question was not reached

Iny.

The liquor question was not reached until the tail of the session, when President Turpin, who had quit the chair in favor of Mr. Whittet, introduced, under the head of roll-call, a number of petitions from liquor dealers. Mr. Gordon objected, but before the matter was discussed at any longth, acting President Whittet ruled that the petitions were admissable and would be referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration and report.

Mr. Gordon said that although he never before had taken such a step, he would be compelled to appeal from the decision of the chair, whereupon the question was open to debate, and it was forthcoming. Mr. Gordon arose from his chair with a copy of the City Code in his hand. He read the ordinance, giving aggrieved merchants the right to appeal, but insisted that the appeal, but insisted

chants the right to appeal, but insisted that the appeal had already been taken. It was not competent for the Board to admit applications, and he used an able irgument to impress this point upon his fellow members.

MR. TURPIN'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Turpin took issue with Mr. Gordon, tained a vastly different idea as to the wording of the ordinance. Mr. Minor and tained a vastly different idea as to the wording of the ordinance. Mr. Minor and Mr. Gunst, along with several other members, participated in the, debate, which by this time had become general, and the consensus seemed that the wording was deceptive. The ordinance plainly slipulates that any appeal from the finding of the Finance Committee shall be made to the first regular meeting of the City Council in Apri. The one side contended that the City Council meant either branch, while the other took it to mean the Common Council, any appeal being a concurrent measure. Probably an hour and a half was spent in hearing the arguments, after which the vote was taken, and the chair sustained. Clerk August was flooded with petitions from complaining merchants, chiefly liquur men. Altogether, something over two hundred were received and referred. As stated, this means a practical reopening of the license tax arrangement and more work for the Finance Committee. Without debate the Board concurred in the action of the Council in laying the street car transfer recommendations on the table.

treet car transfer recommendations on he table.

POSTING BILLS.

POSTING BILLS.

An ordinance from the Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, making it unlawful for any person to post any advertising matter on any posts or on the sidewalls of the city, and prohibiting the distribution of hand bills or dodgers on the streets, was read by the cierk. on the streets, was read by the clerk. Mr. Whitet moved that it be referred to the Committee on Street, but Mr. Minor opposed, stating the question had been well considered. He said the measure had been recommended for the purpose of improving the appearance of the streets, which are now littered with hand bills. There was much general discusbills. There was much general discus-sion, but the motion of Mr. Whittet was lost,

Final vote showed the ordinance had been passed by a vote of nine to seven It follows: Ayes-Cottrell, Gilman, Gor-don, Gunst, Minor, Satterfield, Sheppard,

Wood—9. Minor, sattriced, sheppard, Wood—9. Noes—Adams, Bahen, Mann, Washer, Whittet, Zimmermann, Turpin—7. In the event the Common Council concurs in the action of the board, the streets will be cleared of all small boards that now strace the up-town districts of Richmond, mainly affecting the theatres. Regular bill-boards will remain intact, the owners of these being required to keep the surrounding premises clean, Ordinances from the Common Council authorizing the construction of many sewers were concurred. In.

sewers were concurred in.

An ordinance from the lower branch, requiring in the future that all water and gas mains be placed in alleys in preference to the streets wherever practicable. was concurred in. It will become a law just as soon as the Mayor approves.

was concurred in. It will become a law just as soon as the Mayor approves, IN BAD CONDITION.

A resolution from Mr. Zimmermann, setting forth that the citizens of Sixth Street west of Leigh are unduly annoyed and inconvenienced by the present depiorable condition of the theroughfare, and instructing the city engineer to push the work of grading as rapidly as possible. For some time past Sixth Street has bene forn up, and the recent rains have created a horrible state of affairs, the avenue being nearly impassable.

An ordinance from the Common Council requiring the city sergeant to pay for the water used at the city fall met with opposition from Mr. Adams, who said that too much water could not be used at a prison.

Mr. Turpin agreed with Mr. Adams, stating that the automatic flushing system in the jail would use up untold amounts of water, entailing an enormous expenditure on the part of the city sergeant.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, the ordinance

SIEVER POEISH Cleans as well as polishes Is extremely economical in use All responsible as cents a package

GORHAM?

Works like a Charm

a nominal charge be imposed for all used in excess of the amount.

An ordinance from the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, authorizing the Corporation Commission to use four rooms on the fourth floor of the City Hall, the city to be reimbursed for the use of water and gas, was offered by Mr. Gliman.

LET THE STATE PAY.

Mr. Turpin said the matter should go to the Finance Committee, adding that he was opposed to the whole scheme.

"Let the State of Virginia, who receives one-seventh of its revenue from the city of Richmond, pay the city for the rooms," said Mr. Turpin. "There is no good reason why we should grant this privilege."

Mr. Adams and Mr. Gordon could so no serious objection to giving up the rooms, the latter saying that he could see no need of the matter going to the Finance Committee. Mr. Whittet, acting chairman, ruled

that the ordinance was not one for the Finance Committee, and that only a majority vote was necessary to enact the

measure.

Mr. Turpin then said if the city was to give the rooms free of rental, she should certainly not charge for elevator service or the work of janitors.

"Let's be magnanimous, and don't do things half way," said he.

After much discussion the ordinance was passed by a vote of 10 to 6, as follows:

lows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Donohoe, Gilman, Gordon, Minor, Satterfield, Sheppard, Washer, Whittet and Wood—10.

Noes—Messrs. Bahen, Cotfrell, Gunst, Mann, Zimmermann and Turpin—6.

With the victory for the liquor men, the business before the Board ended, barring one or two minor resolutions, which were referred.

At five minutes to 12 o'clock adjournment was tuken.

#### DEFECTS ARE NOT SERIOUS

No Structural Weakness in the Mains, Says Her Captain.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 14.—That the department officials might be fully advised partment officials might be fully advised of the behavior of the Maine on her recent cruise to the Caribbean and of the weakness that developed in the gunmoints of her 6-inch guns, Captain Eugene H. C. Leutze, commanding the vessel, arrived in Washington to-day from Norfolk and personally reported to the Secretary, the chief of ordinance and the chief constructor the condition of his ship.

chief constructor the construction weakness in the Maine," said Captain Leutze to-day. Her conduct was quite satisfactory, with the exception of the insecurity of the chiech guns. the emplacements of the 6-inch guns.
This can easily be remedled, and a board
of officers, with representatives of the
Cramps, are now inspecting the vessel to determine the extent and cost of repairs

#### SHAMROCK'S GOOD WORK

Without Pushing the Challenger Handily Beats Shamrock II.

(By Associated Press.)

WEYMOUTH, ENGLAND, April The two Shamrocks had a trial spin today to leeward and return. Neither wind day to leeward and return. Neither wind nor sea seemed to trouble the challenger. She sailed fast and high in the wind, making about a quarter of a mile dead owindward in twenty minutes' sailing. Having demonstrated the challenger's superiority in both pointing and sailing. Captain Wringe restrained from pushing his victory home. Even then the challenger scored handsomely, beating the Shamtock II. over six minutes in an hour's windward work.

#### GOVERNOR GETS THE MANN BILL TO-DAY

Judge W. S. Gooch enrolling clerk of the House of Delegates, will to-day pre-sent to his Execellency, the Governor, for the later's consideration, the general revenue bill, which embraces the Mann-bill provision and the new liquor tax

Governor Montague has five days from Governor Montague has five days from to-day in which to sign or veto the measure, and it is expected that he will sign it within a few days. Under a provision of the new Constitution the tiovernor may approve certain provisions of a bill and veto others, and while he has not said what he will do, it is generally believed that he will affix his approval upon the entire measure.

All the approvisions of the measure he

All the provisions of the measure be-come effective upon the day on which the Governor signs the bill.

#### FIVE KILLED BY **EXPLOSION OF BOILER**

(By Associated Press.)
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, April 14.—The
boller of the Charles B. Evans saw mill
et Ruby, Ohio, exploded to-day, killing
Charles B. Evans, Richard Houck, Rutus Houck and two boys named Houck and Gottridge. Several others were badly

## To Meet American Competition,

To Meet American Competition,

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, April 14.—After a lengthy discussion to-day the International Agricultural Congress proposed to the next Congress further consideration of Count von Schwerin Loewitz's proposition for a European Zollverein against American competition, the discussion on which style "Europe's Declaration of War Against America," arouses great interest. Fire in Railroad Shops.

(By Associated Press.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 14.—The new Iron Mountain shops at Barring Cross had a narrow escape from total destruction to-night, The freight car repair shed was burned, including about 34 cars and two cabooses, Loss

## Situation in Honduras.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN BALVADOR, REPUBLIC OF SALVADOR, April 14.—Juan Angel Arles, who was appointed president of Honduras by the retiring president, General Sierra, has surrendered to the forces of General Renilla, the president-elect of Honduras, whose forces yesterday occupied Tecuguigaipa, the capital of that republic.

### Hot Water Fish.

amounts of water, entailing an enormous expenditure on the part of the city sergeant.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, the ordinance was recommitted, with a susgestion that the city sergeant be allowed sufficient water for the juff free of charge, and that

BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 19TH

Mary Cholmondeley's Masterpiece,

# The Danvers Jewels

Enthralling. Brilliant. Insoluble.

Read the opening chapters and you will read the others as they come out daily.

### OF THE BRENT, OF THE

Romance of the Kidnapping of a Governor-General.

Copyright, by PHILIP LITTLE. čonannannannannannannannä

"Yos; he has already put the monkey and the parrot into a place for safe-keep-ing, and they will go with him. Mar-champ produced a litter for the old lady, so when you are ready to leave everyone else will he."

as he dashed by her. "Something is wrong. Did you not hear Marchamp yell?" His voice was lost as he gained the deck, but the girl was soon along side of him. "My God!" she heard him exclaim, as she joined him.
"What is the matter, George?" she asked, hurriedly. champ produced a little of the coast of the coast of the ship that they are ready to leave everyone else will be."

"It told him to notify me when the petty officers and foremost bands were ready. That reminds me that there is a detail of seven men to go on board the Brazillan and signal when they are ready there, so that we can bring those other chaps aboard. They will have the launch with them to save time."

At this moment the first officer appeared at the door of the cabin and looked cautiously in.

"Come in, Marchamp," said Brent, with a laugh, "We have put them all to bed. How are matters forward?"

"Quiet as lambs, sir, and all stowed the ship that they are ready to bring over the cargo."

"Good! Let them do so at once. Now, Fitzmorris, let us get Lady Palmer on board, I will call Madeline."

But there was no need for it, for she was ready and waiting. Marchamp had was ready and waiting. Marchamp had was ready and waiting. Marchamp had

the ship that they are ready to bring over the cargo."

"Good! Let them do so at once. Now, Fitzmorris, let us get Lady Palmer on board, I will call Madeline."

But there was no need for it, for she was ready and waiting. Marchamp had reported to her that the coast was clear, and she at once went below, accompanied by Lissas.

and she at once went below, accompanied by Lissa.

"We are ready to take care of our invalid, papa. I suppose that there is no time to be lost?"

"We have plenty of time, but none to waste," was the reply.

The old lady was very easily handled, and came on deck just in time to see the arrival of the remainder of the Florente's crew, who were in charge of the seven men sent over from the Badger, "What is the matter with those men?" she asked, as they were brought up like so many bags of meal and quickly carited below, "I will explain later," said Madeline

"I will explain later," said Madeline

quietly. "We must go now, as we are to be removed to another vessel, and then we shall leave the Island."

They led her to the side, from whence They led her to the side, from whence she was gently lowered into the launch. The boats of the Badger were all dropped into the water at once, filled to their entire capacity with men. While this was going on the launch sped rapidly toward their new floating home,

CHAPTER XLII,

It was late the following afternoon, but not a sign of life had appeared upon the schoner.

the schooner.
"They are quite sure to come out of it safely are they, Campbell?" askel Brent as he took his glasses from his eyes, after a long look at the other

eyes, attervessel;
"Oh, quite so, captain! It is a very simple and harmless drug, but well known about this part of the world. It is no obeah poison!" he added.
"You believe in obeah, then?" asked

Brent.
"No, sir. I was convinced by my daughter, who learned better from Mrs. Renford. I am glad that she taught me and I cannot uniferstand how I ever came to have such a faith in the fool-

ish stuff."
"You are one of a few," said the captain. "Marchamp," he added, turning to the mate, "up anchor and out of this place as soon as you are ready."
"We are ready now, sir!"
"Very well, then; away we go!"
"What course, sir?"
"Northwest by north, one quarter west, Monteo, Island, harbor of Jamestown."

'Very good, sir.'

"Very good, sir."

He turned away and mounted the bridge with rapid steps. Once there his orders were uttered rapidly, and the engine-room bell was kept at work for a few minutes. It was not long before the vessel's head was turned toward the sea, and she swept gracefully out of the channel, around the point, and into deep water.

of the channel, around the point, and into deep water.

"We are safely off at last," said Madeleine, as she leaned on the taif-rail, with her devoted attendant and acknowledged lover at her side.

"Yes, and when we arrive at Jamestown you will be mine, will you not, dearest?"

"Sufficient unto the day is the ovil thereof, any dear man. Let us get there first. After that I will see,"

"Do not keep me too long in suspense, dear girl."

first. After that I will see."

"Do not keep me too long in suspense, dear gir."

You men are always impatient until you are married, but afterward you lose your interest in the beloved object as a general rule, unless she belongs to some one else," she added with a mocking smile.

"Oh do not think I badly of us as all that, I do not think that many men do so, unless there is good cause at home. We cannot look into the life of people and see what the true inwardness of the trouble is. If we could there would be many different judgments from those that previously existed."

"I have no means of verifying your statement, but I will say this, and I will stick to it. If you are not content with life at home, you can get elsewhere and enjoy yourself. All that I ask is, equal freedom. Is that agreed?"

"Yes, I think I am safe."

"I will do my best. But mind you, Marchamp caused every one to look up to bridge. He was seen to jump to the fall, selve the marine glasses and fix his gaze upon the city, now five miles away. "Capt. Brent! Capt. Brent!" he called. "Well, what is it?" was the hurried reply, as the captain came forward from the stern.

"Jamestown is in ruins!"

"In ruins! Jamestown! Man, are you

"Jamestown is in ruins!"
"Jamestown is in ruins!"
"In ruins! Jamestown! Man, are you
cray?"
"Cray, no! Come up and see for your-

self."
The captain waited for no second invitation, but dashed for the steps that led to the bridge. The others, who had been in the cabin at the time, rushed on deck at Marchamp's words.
"What is lit?" scolaimed Madeleine.
"I do not know," realised Fitzmorris.

The next morning broke still and cloudless. The sea was like burnished glass, and as the trade wind had not yet set in, the heat was intense. The Captain Florente was now near the point at the entrance to the harbor, and at

at the entrance to the harbor, and at an order from the mate increased her speed and headed for the lighthouse on the extreme end of the breakwater.

As they rounded it the great bay lay before them, at the head of which was the city of Jamestown. They had run but a short distance when a cry from say, and the girl's eyes followed his outstretched arm.

There, not two miles away, lay the city of Jamestown, which they had left more than three weeks age swelteriag in the heat, its streets alwe with people, black and white, now a mass of rulins.

"What has happened here" Baneu Lord George, stepping quickly up to the old man Massa Governor, Massa Governor, Gor hab been terruble times. Great hurrichma and great earthquake. Many people killed, all de town knocked ter pieces. We tink dat we lost you too."

"Well, my man, I think that you have. But tell me when did this happen."

"One week ago, sah, It come on one afternoon berry sudden, sah. Fust de earthquake and right away quick der hurricane. Between der both of dem der was little left. Der is five ships sunk, sah, right out heah!" He waved his hand expressively about over the waters of the bay near to where they lay.

"Government house gone, I suppose?"
"O, yes, sah, all gone! Der Iroops, sah, dey has been moved across der island to Morano bav."

"O, yes, sah, he alive. He taken dem ovah. I hear he say dat you su' be dead, or if you wasn't dead dat you nebher got back heah, an' he goin' to save he soldahs anyhow. So he jus went off."

"A mg glad to hear that. You say thay many people are killed?"
"Yas, sah, Two, tree hurdred, any-how. Der rest, dey not come back to

solans anylow. So that. You say that many people are killed?"
"Yas. sah. Two, treo hundred, any-how. Der rest, dey not come back to Jamestown. Dey say dat it cursed, now dat de governor he gone an got stole by der pirates, an' dey fear 'nother earthquake sure."

The man was now dismissed, and sent forward to the care of the crew. "What is to be done. Brent?" asked Fitzmorris. "My capital is gone, I am supposed to be dead, and I do not care to return to the island. I must admit."
The capitaln turned to his daughter. "What do you say, Madeleine? What shall he do?"
"We do! replied Fitzmorris, with his eyes fixed upon her face.
"Then I say, lot us leave here and go to the island, that belongs to the duke of Cervantes," smilling at her father. "Let the treasure be divided up, the lands examined. We will then sail north, and—" she paused for a moment.
"And—" said Fitzmorris with a questioning look."

tioning look.
"I will marry the kidnapped governor-

#### THE END. ONE GOT FLOWERS, THE OTHER LIQUOR

THE OTHER LIQUOR

In the center of one of the tables in the dining-room of New Ford's Hotel, where the Hon. William H. Boaz, of Alsebemarie lives, is a large vase filled with beautiful snow-white Easter lilles, presented by the ladies of the Charlottesville Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with an expression of their deepest gratitude for his invaluable aid rendered in behalf of the Mann Ilquor bill.

Surrounding this handsome vase of lilles are a half dozen bottle senting a card with the following endorsement: 'To ous friend, Hon. W. R. Duke, of Albemarle, with the compliments of the liquor dealers of Charlottesville.''

These attractive emblems, like the recipients, seem to dwell together in a spirit of harmony, said a member last night.

The returns are not all in yet, and it is said that Messrs. Green and Lewis, of Fauquier, will be the recipients of similar tokens of regard and affection. Colonel Newhouse, of Culpeper, expresses regret that his county should not have been blessed with two representatives, that he might have been favored with some of the good things that are being handed around.